

TOPIC: MOTOR VEHICLE AND PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

TIME FRAME: 20 minutes

AUDIENCE: Age 3 – 6 / Preschool - Kindergarten

OBJECTIVES:

- The student will recognize the importance of buckling up every time they ride in a vehicle.
- The student will recognize not to play in or near the street.
- The students will recognize not to cross the street without a grown-up.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- Video: Safe Kids are Cool Kids Car Seat Safety
- Visual Aid Information Sheet –Photos-SeatbeltYES
- Visual Aid Information Sheet –Photos-Pedestrian

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Watch video with the group.
- 2. Discuss the importance of always buckling up. Everyone must buckle up, including firefighters, police officers, racecar drivers, etc.
- 3. Using Seat Belt Photos, explain that everyone in the car should buckle up, every time, (mom, dad, baby, etc), even when traveling a short distance.
- 4. Using Seat Belt Photos explain that children should use car seats/boosters at all times.
- 5. Ask children for examples of places made for children to play (classroom, playground, yard, etc). Ask for examples of places made for cars (street, driveway, parking lot).
- 6. Explain that places made for cars are not safe for kids. Streets are dangerous: cars go fast, drivers don't always see kids.
- 7. Review different places just discussed and reinforce that children should never play in or near streets, driveways, or parking lots.
- 8. Using Pedestrian Photos explain to children that they should only cross the street with a grown-up; also discuss the importance of using crosswalks.

TEACHING TIPS:

- Keep language simple; use terms they will understand (fire engine instead of apparatus).
- Short attention span, be brief and to the point. Only 1-2 messages.
- Kneel or sit to physically get down on their level.
- Repeat key information; have them repeat key information.
- This age likes interaction; they want to be involved. Let them demonstrate and touch.
- Give lots of positive feedback. Praise and encourage often.
- Small groups are easier to manage. Consider breaking large groups into two.